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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/528,926	12/16/2005	Lone Andersen	0114229/0556831	6586
26874 7550 02/11/2009 FROST BROWN TODD, LLC 2200 PNC CENTER			EXAMINER	
			DEES, NIKKI H	
201 E. FIFTH CINCINNATI			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1794	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/11/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail $\,$ address(es):

patents@fbtlaw.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

1	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/528,926	ANDERSEN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Nikki H. Dees	1794	

--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 09 January 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPL	LICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.
 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the application, applicant must timely file one of the following repli 	same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this ies; (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date	
no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later t	
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).	ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO
under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shorter	mich the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee on and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee ened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as the months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed,
The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance	ne with 37 CFR 41 37 must be filed within two months of the date of
filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within	n thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>	
The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection filed after a final rejection filed after a filed af	
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);	arm for annual by materially radicals are almostificing the leaves for
appeal; and/or	orm for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corre NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	esponding number of finally rejected claims.
	See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):	
	ible if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) \(\sqrt{a} \) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided.	
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:	
Claim(s) objected to:	
Claim(s) rejected: 1-6,8,10-13 and 15-66. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE	
The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but bet because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and suf	fore or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will <u>not</u> be entered fficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and
was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Ne entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overc showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and 	come all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.
The request for reconsideration has been considered but does See Continuation Sheet.	es NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTC	O/SB/08) Paper No(s)
13. Other:	,,
/Lien Tran/	/Nikki H. Dees/
Priamry Examiner	Examiner, Art Unit 1794

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

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Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

Regarding the 102 rejection of claims 1-6, 8, 10-22, 26-29, 32-36, 38, 39, 41, 42, 46-51, 53-56, 61, and 63, Applicant argues that the examiner appears to be misunderstanding the Goldberg application (Remarks, p. 2). As the arguments presented by Applicants substantially repeat the arguments presented in the Remarks dated August 7, 2008, pp. 12-13, the previously presented rejection stands for the reasons of record.

Regarding the 103 rejection of claims 28-25, 30, 31, 37, 40, 43, 52, and 64-66 over Cooldberg, Applicant argues (Remarks, p. 4) that Goldberg does not teach or suggest acceptable amounts of additional components to be used in the chewing gum. As stated in the Office Action malied February 20, 2008, the components claimed are conventional chewing gum additives. One of ordinary skill would recognize that different gum base components may require different amounts of additives and would have been able to determine the appropriate amounts to use through no more than routine experimentation.

Regarding the 103 rejection of claims 44 and 45 over Goldberg in view of Liu, Applicant argues (Remarks, p. 5) that Goldberg provides no teaching, suggestion, or motivation to add substances other than flavorants to their composition and therefore it is not obvious to add the active ingredients as taught by Liu. In response, it is noted that the teachings of Goldberg and Liu are both directed to a chewing gum composition comprising additional components, including flavorings. If one of ordinary skill wished to include an active agent in a chewing gum product, the artisan would have looked to Liu to provide a formulation comprising an active agent. The instant claims are only to the inclusion of the active agent in the chewing gum product, not the resulting textural properties of the gum.

Regarding the 103 rejection of claims 54-82 over Goldberg in view of Meyers, Applicant argues (Remark) rick, p. 6), that Goldberg only generally describes a coated chewing gum product. The fact that Goldberg teaches that one "mill" rick product in the fact that Goldberg teaches that one "mill" rick product in the coating of the chewing gum product. Further, Applicant is using conventional coating agent in their coating, the amounts of which could be determined to be suitable for a chewing gum product through no more than routine experiment that the coating is not product through no more than routine experiment and the coating general product through the more than routine experiment.